

## A Family Reassignment for *Moehnia* Pritchard (Diptera: Sciaridae)

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### ABSTRACT

*Moehnia* Pritchard is transferred from the Cecidomyiidae to the Sciaridae because it possesses tibial spurs and a short costa. *Moehnia* is compared with *Epidapus* Haliday.

*Moehnia* Pritchard, which contains only *M. erema* Pritchard, was originally placed in the subfamily Lestremiinae of the Cecidomyiidae (Pritchard, 1960). The genus is here transferred to the Sciaridae because it possesses tibial spurs and the costa does not extend around the posterior margin of the wing. The small wing with the faint M and abbreviated Cu fork, the flattened head, the laterally reduced eyes connected at the vertex by a narrow bridge, and the reduced thoracic sclerites are typical of the sciarid genus *Epidapus* Haliday, and *Moehnia* will readily key to that genus in Steffan (1966). Unlike females of *M. erema*, however, those of *Epidapus* spp. are wingless and halterless. The type specimens of *M. erema* all have 14 antennal flagellomeres, the number typical

for the Sciaridae, although Pritchard (*ibid.*) stated there were 12. Pritchard (*ibid.*) erected the tribe Moehniini to contain *Moehnia* within the context of the Lestremiinae, but there is at present no tribal classification within the Sciaridae.

### References Cited

- Pritchard, A. E. 1960. A new classification of the paedogenic gall midges formerly assigned to the subfamily Heteropezinae (Diptera: Heteropezinae). *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer.* 53: 305-316.
- Steffan, W. A. 1966. A generic revision of the family Sciaridae (Diptera) of America North of Mexico. *Univ. Calif. Pub. Entomol.* i-iv + 77 p.